represents the northern race; (b) that the species does not occur on the Olifants, which his discussion on the previous page seems to suggest. I have no quarrel with (a); but (b) cannot be sustained, as I myself collected an example of *E. icteropygialis* at Doornbaai, a few miles south of the Olifants River mouth, 27th November, 1956. This bird agrees with a series from Hanover, Beaufort West and other karoo localities in the Cape Province, all of which are considered to be *E. i. saturatior* O. –Grant, described from Deelfontein.

A New Name for a South African Race of Grey Tit Parus afer Gmelin

by Mr. P. A. CLANCEY
Received 6th August, 1958

In the Ibis, vol. 100, 3, 1958, pp. 452–454, I recognised *Parus afer intermedius* Shelley, 1900: Potchefstroom, Transvaal, as a valid race of Grey Tit ranging throughout the Orange Free State, Basutoland, Natal, Transvaal, and Southern Rhodesia to the south of the range of *Parus afer griseiventris* Reichenow. Unfortunately, *P.a.intermedius*, 1900, is now found to be preoccupied by *Parus major intermedius* Zarudny, 1890, and a new name is required for the race. I propose

Parus afer orphnus, nom. nov.

pro Parus afer intermedius Shelley, Birds of Africa, vol.ii, 1900, p. 241, NOT Parus bocharensis var.intermedius Zarudny, Bull.Soc.Imp.Nat. Moscow, 1890, p. 789.

The Paradise Flycatcher *Terpsiphone viridis* in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland

by Mr. C. W. BENSON Received 24th May, 1958

Seventy-six specimens from Northern Rhodesia in the National Museum of Southern Rhodesia, Bulawayo fall into months as follows: January, two; February, three; March, seven; April, two; May, seven; June, six; July, three; August, two; September, nineteen; October, thirteen; November, seven; December, five. Mr. R. H. N. Smithers has drawn my attention to those collected in June and July, all of which may in fact be Terpsiphone v. granti (Roberts), Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 68, 1948: 129, the name to be used in place of T. v. perspicillata (Swainson). This form was overlooked by Benson & White, "Check List of the Birds of Northern Rhodesia", 1957. While all the specimens collected in the other months appear to be T. v. plumbeiceps Reichenow, four males and three females collected in June and July are quite easily distinguishable in having the crown markedly more glossy, and green rather than violaceous grey in sheen. In the males the chin and throat are also glossy, but there is no trace of this in any specimen of T. v. plumbeiceps. Two other specimens